Response Under 37 CFR 1.116
Expedited Procedure

Examining Group 1621 Application No. 10/580,699

Paper Dated: December 12, 2008

In Reply to USPTO Correspondence of October 14, 2008

Attorney Docket No. 1217-061625

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

## **Listing of Claims**

Claim 1 (Original): A process for producing a phosphonium borate compound, which comprises:

reacting a phosphine with HCl to produce a phosphine hydrochloride, the phosphine being represented by Formula (II):

 $(R^1)(R^2)(R^3)P$  (II)

wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a primary alkyl group of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a secondary alkyl group of 3 to 20 carbon atoms, a tertiary alkyl group of 4 to 20 carbon atoms, or a cycloalkyl group of 3 to 20 carbon atoms;

R<sup>2</sup> is a hydrogen atom, a primary alkyl group of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a secondary alkyl group of 3 to 20 carbon atoms, a tertiary alkyl group of 4 to 20 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group of 3 to 20 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group of 7 to 20 carbon atoms, or an allyl group of 3 to 20 carbon atoms;

R<sup>3</sup> is a hydrogen atom, a primary alkyl group of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a secondary alkyl group of 3 to 20 carbon atoms, a tertiary alkyl group of 4 to 20 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group of 3 to 20 carbon atoms, an aryl group of 6 to 30 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group of 7 to 20 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group of 2 to 20 carbon atoms, an alkynyl group of 2 to 20 carbon atoms, or an allyl group of 3 to 20 carbon atoms; and

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> may be the same or different from one another;

the phosphine hydrochloride being represented by Formula (III):

 $(R^1)(R^2)(R^3)PH\cdot Cl$  (III)

wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are as defined in Formula (II);

and

reacting the phosphine hydrochloride with a tetraarylborate compound represented by Formula (IV):

 $M \cdot BAr_4$  (IV)

wherein M is lithium, sodium, potassium, magnesium halide or calcium halide, and Ar is an aryl group of 6 to 20 carbon atoms;

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the phosphonium borate compound being represented by Formula (I):

 $(R^1)(R^2)(R^3)PH\cdot BAr_4$ 

(I)

wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are as defined in Formula (II), and Ar is as defined in Formula (IV).

Claim 2 (Original): A process for producing a trialkylphosphonium tetraphenylborate according to claim 1, which comprises:

reacting a trialkylphosphine with HCl to produce a trialkylphosphine hydrochloride, the trialkylphosphine being represented by Formula (II):

 $(R^1)(R^2)(R^3)P$  (1)

wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are ethyl, n-butyl, tert-butyl or cyclohexyl groups, and are the same;

the trialkylphosphine hydrochloride being represented by Formula (III):

 $(R^1)(R^2)(R^3)PH\cdot C1$ 

(III)

wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are as defined in Formula (II);

and

reacting the trialkylphosphine hydrochloride with a tetraphenylborate compound represented by Formula (IV):

 $M \cdot BAr_4$ 

(IV)

wherein M is lithium, sodium, potassium, magnesium halide or calcium halide, and Ar is phenyl group;

the trialkylphosphonium tetraphenylborate being represented by Formula (I):

 $(R^1)(R^2)(R^3)PH\cdot BAr_4$ 

(I)

wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are as defined in Formula (II), and Ar is as defined in Formula (IV).

Claim 3 (Original): A process for producing a novel phosphonium borate compound according to claim 1, which comprises:

reacting a phosphine with HCl to produce a phosphine hydrochloride, the phosphine being represented by Formula (II):

 $(R^1)(R^2)(R^3)P$ 

(II)

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wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a secondary alkyl group of 3 to 20 carbon atoms, a tertiary alkyl group of 4 to 20 carbon atoms, or a cycloalkyl group of 3 to 20 carbon atoms;

R<sup>2</sup> is a hydrogen atom, a primary alkyl group of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a secondary alkyl group of 3 to 20 carbon atoms, a tertiary alkyl group of 4 to 20 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group of 3 to 20 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group of 7 to 20 carbon atoms, or an allyl group of 3 to 20 carbon atoms;

R<sup>3</sup> is a hydrogen atom, a primary alkyl group of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a secondary alkyl group of 3 to 20 carbon atoms, a tertiary alkyl group of 4 to 20 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group of 3 to 20 carbon atoms, an aryl group of 6 to 30 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group of 7 to 20 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group of 2 to 20 carbon atoms, an alkynyl group of 2 to 20 carbon atoms, or an allyl group of 3 to 20 carbon atoms; and

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> may be the same or different from one another;

the phosphine hydrochloride being represented by Formula (III):

$$(R^1)(R^2)(R^3)PH\cdot C1$$

(III)

wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are as defined in Formula (II);

and

reacting the phosphine hydrochloride with a tetraarylborate compound represented by Formula (IV):

 $M \cdot BAr_4$ 

(IV)

wherein M is lithium, sodium, potassium, magnesium halide or calcium halide, and Ar is an aryl group of 6 to 20 carbon atoms;

the phosphonium borate compound being represented by Formula (I):

 $(R^1)(R^2)(R^3)PH\cdot BAr_4$ 

(I)

wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are as defined in Formula (II), Ar is as defined in Formula (IV),  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  cannot be tert-butyl groups simultaneously and Ar cannot be phenyl group at the same time, and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  cannot be cyclohexyl groups simultaneously and Ar cannot be phenyl group at the same time.

Claim 4 (Original): A process for producing a phosphonium borate compound, which comprises:

reacting a phosphine with H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> to produce a phosphine sulfate, the

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phosphine being represented by Formula (II):

 $(R^1)(R^2)(R^3)P$  (II)

wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a primary alkyl group of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a secondary alkyl group of 3 to 20 carbon atoms, a tertiary alkyl group of 4 to 20 carbon atoms, or a cycloalkyl group of 3 to 20 carbon atoms;

R<sup>2</sup> is a hydrogen atom, a primary alkyl group of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a secondary alkyl group of 3 to 20 carbon atoms, a tertiary alkyl group of 4 to 20 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group of 3 to 20 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group of 7 to 20 carbon atoms, or an allyl group of 3 to 20 carbon atoms;

R<sup>3</sup> is a hydrogen atom, a primary alkyl group of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a secondary alkyl group of 3 to 20 carbon atoms, a tertiary alkyl group of 4 to 20 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group of 3 to 20 carbon atoms, an aryl group of 6 to 30 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group of 7 to 20 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group of 2 to 20 carbon atoms, an alkynyl group of 2 to 20 carbon atoms, or an allyl group of 3 to 20 carbon atoms; and

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> may be the same or different from one another;

the phosphine sulfate being represented by Formula (V):

 $[(R^1)(R^2)(R^3)PH]_{(2-n)} \cdot H_nSO_4$  (V)

wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are as defined in Formula (II), and n is an integer of 0 or 1;

and

reacting the phosphine sulfate with a tetraarylborate compound represented by Formula (IV):

 $M \cdot BAr_4$  (IV)

wherein M is lithium, sodium, potassium, magnesium halide or calcium halide, and Ar is an aryl group of 6 to 20 carbon atoms;

the phosphonium borate compound being represented by Formula (I):

(R<sup>1</sup>)(R<sup>2</sup>)(R<sup>3</sup>)PH·BAr<sub>4</sub> (I)

wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are as defined in Formula (II), and Ar is as defined in Formula (IV).

Claim 5 (Original): A process for producing a trialkylphosphonium Q82859.DOC

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tetraphenylborate according to claim 4, which comprises:

reacting a trialkylphosphine with  $H_2SO_4$  to produce a trialkylphosphine sulfate, the trialkylphosphine being represented by Formula (II):

$$(R^1)(R^2)(R^3)P$$
 (II)

wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are ethyl, n-butyl, tert-butyl or cyclohexyl groups, and are the same;

the trialkylphosphine sulfate being represented by Formula (V):

$$[(R^1)(R^2)(R^3)PH]_{(2-n)}\cdot H_nSO_4$$
 (V

wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are as defined in Formula (II), and n is an integer of 0

and

or 1;

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reacting the trialkylphosphine sulfate with a tetraphenylborate compound represented by Formula (IV):

$$M \cdot BAr_4$$
 (IV)

wherein M is lithium, sodium, potassium, magnesium halide or calcium halide, and Ar is phenyl group;

the trialkylphosphonium tetraphenylborate being represented by Formula (I):

$$(R1)(R2)(R3)PH·BAr4 (I)$$

wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are as defined in Formula (II), and Ar is as defined in Formula (IV).

Claim 6 (Original): A process for producing a novel phosphonium borate compound according to claim 4, which comprises:

reacting a phosphine with H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> to produce a phosphine sulfate, the phosphine being represented by Formula (II):

$$(R^1)(R^2)(R^3)P$$
 (II)

wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a secondary alkyl group of 3 to 20 carbon atoms, a tertiary alkyl group of 4 to 20 carbon atoms, or a cycloalkyl group of 3 to 20 carbon atoms;

R<sup>2</sup> is a hydrogen atom, a primary alkyl group of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a secondary alkyl group of 3 to 20 carbon atoms, a tertiary alkyl group of 4 to 20 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group of 3 to 20 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group of 7 to 20 carbon atoms, or an

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allyl group of 3 to 20 carbon atoms;

R<sup>3</sup> is a hydrogen atom, a primary alkyl group of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a secondary alkyl group of 3 to 20 carbon atoms, a tertiary alkyl group of 4 to 20 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group of 3 to 20 carbon atoms, an aryl group of 6 to 30 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group of 7 to 20 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group of 2 to 20 carbon atoms, an alkynyl group of 2 to 20 carbon atoms, or an allyl group of 3 to 20 carbon atoms; and

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> may be the same or different from one another;

the phosphine sulfate being represented by Formula (V):

 $[(R^1)(R^2)(R^3)PH]_{(2-n)} \cdot H_nSO_4$ 

wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are as defined in Formula (II), and n is an integer of 0 or 1;

and

reacting the phosphine sulfate with a tetraarylborate compound represented by Formula (IV):

 $M \cdot BAr_4$  (IV)

wherein M is lithium, sodium, potassium, magnesium halide or calcium halide, and Ar is an aryl group of 6 to 20 carbon atoms;

the phosphonium borate compound being represented by Formula (I):

(R<sup>1</sup>)(R<sup>2</sup>)(R<sup>3</sup>)PH·BAr<sub>4</sub> (I)

wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are as defined in Formula (II), Ar is as defined in Formula (IV),  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  cannot be tert-butyl groups simultaneously and Ar cannot be phenyl group at the same time, and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  cannot be cyclohexyl groups simultaneously and Ar cannot be phenyl group at the same time.

Claims 7-16 (Cancelled).